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GREAT IDEA OF LENIN ON NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF COLONIES IN EAST IS TRIUMPHING

(On Occasion of Centenary of Birth of V. I. Lenin)

KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Apr. 18 (KCNA)—The April 16th issue of "PRAVDA," organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, published the treatise "The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle of the Colonies in the East Is Triumphing" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

The full text of the treatise reads:

We are celebrating shortly the memorable centenary of the birth of V. I. Lenin, together with all the progressive people of the world.

Lenin, great leader of revolution and genius of mankind, devoted all his life to the sacred revolutionary cause of the freedom and liberation of the international working classes and the oppressed nations in all lands and performed immortal exploits for the victory of socialism and communism.

Lenin firmly defended the revolutionary quintessence of Marxism by his uncompromising struggle against opportunist trends of all hues and creatively developed and further enriched Marxism to suit the new historical conditions of the era of imperialism and the proletarian revolution. Carrying out his activities in the era of imperialism when the contradictions of capitalist society had reached the zenith, Lenin scientifically expounded the nature and historical place of imperialism as the highest and latest stage of capitalism in accordance with the laws of emergence, development and downfall of capitalism discovered by Marx and thus demonstrated the inevitability of its ruin and put forward, for the first time, the theory on the victory of the socialist revolution in one country, taken singly. He developed the idea on the proletarian dictatorship still further, formulated the organizational and ideological basis of a new type of Marxist Party and its tactical principles and mapped out the programme of socialist construction, thereby arousing the working classes and the exploited and oppressed toiling masses of the whole world to a decisive revolutionary battle for socialism.

Leninism is creative Marxism in the era of imperialism, the theory and strategy and tactics of the proletarian revolution, a powerful weapon in the hands of the revolutionary peoples for overthrowing the old society and creating a new world, and a great militant banner of our times. Reality vividly proves the invincible vitality of Leninism and the revolutionary theory of the proletariat to change the world. The undying revolutionary banner of Lenin is flying high everywhere on the globe and as the days go by, it is giving an increasingly powerful impetus to the struggle of the progressive peoples across the world and reliably leading all humanity to a bright future.

The colonial-national question holds an important place in the theory of Lenin.

Lenin created a systematic outline of the theory regarding the national-colonial revolution in the era of imperialism, the era of national oppression based on the domination of finance capital. In the era of monopoly capitalism the world was divided into two parts: A handful of imperialist powers on the one hand and the colonial and subjected countries inhabited by the oppressed nations which make up the majority of the population on the globe on the other. Under the new circumstances Lenin linked the national question with the colonial question, extended it from a local question confined to the nations of "civilized" countries in Europe to a general question of liberation of the oppressed nations from under the yoke of imperialism, and regarded the colonial-national question as part of the whole question of the proletarian revolution and the proletarian dictatorship. Lenin said that the peoples of the colonial and subjected countries must be converted from the reserve of imperialism into the ally of the proletarian revolution and that the working class must reject social chauvinism thoroughly and fight in firm unity with hundreds of millions of the oppressed nations who up till then had been completely outside the orbit of historical progress and had been considered simple objects of history. Lenin further deepened and developed Marx's scientific idea on self-determination of nations which is the basic principle of solving the national-colonial question. He pointed out that all nations are equal and independent, that no privileges should be given to any particular nation on any account and that all actions of infringing upon the rights of national minorities should be declared illegal, and held that all nations should enjoy the freedom of state secession and the right to political self-determination. At the same time he advocated the genuine solidarity of nations based on the principle of proletarian internationalism and categorically rejected bigoted national egoists and bourgeois nationalists who "in words, recognize the equality of nations, but in deeds (often covertly, behind the backs of the people) stand for certain privileges for one of the nations, and always try to secure greater advantages for their own nation (i. e., for the bourgeoisie of their own nation); strive to separate and segregate nations, to foster national exclusiveness, etc." ("Lenin, Collected Works," Korean ed., Vol. 19, p. 682)

While fighting for the freedom and independence of the peoples in the colonial and subjected countries, Lenin directed particular attention to the national-liberation struggle of the peoples in the East.

During the period from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th century, the Eastern countries were divided up by the world imperialist powers as their colonies and the Asian continent was turned into a source of raw materials, a place of capital export and a market of surplus commodities for the world capitalist powers, into a vast rear of imperialism. This greatly impeded the normal development of the economy of the Eastern countries where the capitalist relations were budding out to a considerable degree within the feudal society. The intensification of the oppression and exploitation of the Eastern countries by the imperialist powers and the impediment to the social and economic development of the countries in Asia inevitably aggravated national contradictions between the imperialist powers and the peoples in this part of the world. Compared with the peoples of the advanced capitalist countries, the Eastern peoples were subjected to multiple harsh exploitation and barbarous national and racial oppression by the imperialists. The intensified aggression by the imperialist powers upon the East and the accelerated process of colonization and semi-colonization of the Asian countries also sharpened class contradictions to the extreme in this area. Combined with the exploitation by the indigenous reactionary ruling classes, the plunder by foreign imperialists became more intolerable. The contradictions among the imperialist powers and the monopolist capitalist combines scrambling for colonial interests and spheres of influence, too, were culminating in serious clashed in this area. This zone was, indeed, a concentration point of various contradictions giving birth to the revolution, the weakest link in the chain of imperialist front and a field of decisive battle in the world-wide political struggle. The East became the central point of the national-colonial question. The peoples of the East awoke from a centuries-long slumber, and from the close of the 19th century onward the revolutionary movements of the peoples for freedom and independence began to take place in all parts of Asia.

Lenin said as follows: "The period of the awakening of the East in the contemporary revolution is being succeeded by a period in which all the Eastern peoples will participate in deciding the destiny of the whole world, so as not to be simply objects of the enrichment of others. The peoples of the East are becoming alive to the need for practical action, the need for every nation to take part in shaping the destiny of all mankind." ("Lenin, Collected Works," Korean ed., Vol. 30, p. 181)

The Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia opened a new era in the national-liberation struggle of the Eastern peoples. The victory of the October Revolution further awakened the Eastern peoples who had been made ignorant by medieval policies and existed only as material to fertilize capitalist civilization until then, and linked up the liberation struggle of the oppressed nations with the revolutionary movement of the international working classes and thus lifted it to a new, higher level of development.

Having drawn fathomless strength and courage from the great idea of Lenin on the colonial-national question and found a correct way of struggle in the victory of the October Revolution, the peoples of the East won historic victories by unfolding resolute and valiant battles against imperialism and colonialism under the leadership of the working class. Especially since the World War II, a great revolutionary change has taken place in the East and the look of Asia has fundamentally been altered.

The Chinese people finally drove out foreign imperialists and overthrew the feudal and bureaucratic-capitalist rule through a long liberation struggle against imperialism. The triumph of the Chinese revolution was a great international event second only, in its significance, to the great October Revolution. The fact that the Chinese people comprising nearly one-fourth of the world population cast off the shackle of imperialism and embarked upon the road of socialism, meant another big breach made in the imperialist colonial system and tipped the balance of forces between socialism and imperialism decisively in favour of socialism.

The heroic Vietnamese people kicked out the French colonialists and other foreign invaders by waging bloody struggles and founded a socialist state, the first of its kind in Southeast Asia. Today Vietnam is the fiercest front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. It is on the soil of Vietnam that an acute struggle goes on between the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism. The People's Liberation Armed Forces and the people of South Vietnam have already emancipated four-fifths of the territory and two-thirds of the population and established the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. They keep on inflicting irretrievably serious military and political defeats on the U.S. imperialist aggressors and are driving the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppets into a tight corner.

Under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front, the Laotian people have taken up arms in their hands for the liberation and independence of the country, for the safeguarding of peace and security in Indo-China and Southeast Asia, and are delivering uninterrupted attacks upon the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and scoring ever greater successes in their struggle every day. The working class and the people of Japan are carrying on a staunch anti-U.S., anti-monopoly struggle and dealing heavy blows at the war policies of the U.S. imperialists and at the revival of Japanese militarism. The Thai and the Malayan peoples are unfolding a powerful armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the pro-American dictatorships; and the Philippine people, youth and students have come out into the street of gallant resistance against the political and economic subjugation of the country by U.S. imperialism. The Cambodian people are fighting for their national sovereignty and territorial integrity; and the peoples of India, Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia, Pakistan and all the rest of the Asian countries are marching ahead, having joined in the fighting ranks against imperialism and colonialism.

The whole course of the Korean revolution replete with harsh ordeals and heroic events has been a course of glorious victories of the immortal banner of Lenin. The Korean people found a weapon of liberation in the great ideas of Lenin and, under his banner, they have been waging a sacred struggle for freedom and independence and carving out a history of creation and victory.

(Continued on page 2)

Marshal Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a return call on Apr. 6 on Premier Chou En-lai of the State Council of the People's Republic of China who was on a friendship visit to the DPRK at his invitation.

Premier CHOU EN-LAI Pays Courtesy Visit to Premier KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Apr. 6 (KCNA) —Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, paid a courtesy visit yesterday afternoon to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Accompanying Comrade Chou En-lai on the occasion were Chi Peng-fei, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Yang Teh-chung, a leading cadre of a Department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Tsao Ke-chiang, Deputy-Director of the Asian Affairs' Department of the Foreign Ministry; Han Hsu, Deputy-Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry; and suite members.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Pak Sung Chul; and Ho Dam, First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Yong Nam, Deputy-Director of the Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador of our country to the Peoples' Republic of China.

Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with Comrade Chou En-lai on the occasion.

Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Pak Sung Chul were present on the occasion.

Present there were the members of the party accompanying Comrade Chou En-lai.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with Comrade Chou En-lai.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Pays Return Call on Premier CHOU EN-LAI

PYONGYANG, Apr. 6 (KCNA) —Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a return call this morning on Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Talks Held between Premier KIM IL SUNG And Premier CHOU EN-LAI

PYONGYANG, Apr. 6 (KCNA) —Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, held talks on Apr. 6.

Present at the talks from our side were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Pak Sung Chul; and Ho Dam, First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of China.

Present from the Chinese side were Chi Peng-fei, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Yang Teh-chung, a leading cadre of a Department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Tsao Ke-chiang, Deputy-Director of the Asian Affairs' Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Han Hsu, Deputy-Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry.

Also present was Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of deep fraternal friendship.

(Continued from page 1)

In the darkest days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule when misfortunes were weighing upon our nation, the Korean Communists, hoisting high the banner of anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle with Lenin's revolutionary ideas as their strategic and tactical guide line, waged the 15 long years of heroic armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and thus defeated Japanese imperialism and achieved the historic victory of liberating the fatherland.

After the August 15 Liberation our people who embarked upon a new life thoroughly carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and established a reliable revolutionary base in the northern half, heroically repulsed the bestial armed invasion by U.S. imperialism and its stooges in the Fatherland Liberation War and honourably safeguarded the revolutionary gains. The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War showed that no imperialist forces of aggression can ever conquer a people who have risen up for the freedom and independence of their country under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party, exposed the vulnerability and corruptness of U.S. imperialism and firmly convinced the oppressed nations of the world that U.S. imperialism is by no means invincible and that it is quite possible for them to defeat it in battle. Our Party has attained great victories and successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction by adhering firmly to the independent line of creatively applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of our country and of solving our own problems always on our own responsibilities, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Today our country has become a socialist state with the full right to self-determination in politics, a powerful, self-sustaining national economy, brilliant national culture and mighty self-defence power.

The great socio-economic changes in the northern half of the Republic exercise an immense revolutionary influence on the people in South Korea who are groaning under the tyrannical colonial rule of U.S. imperialism. The South Korean people who look up at the prospering and developing northern half as the beacon of hope have been conducting a staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial subjugation and military aggression ever since the first days of the occupation of the southern half by the U.S. imperialists. The popular struggle of resistance in October 1946, the Mass Popular Uprising in April 1960 which overthrew the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, the time-worn stooge of U.S. imperialism, and all the successive dynamic struggles of the South Korean people to oppose "South Korea-Japan talks," to smash the traitorous "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and to oppose the manoeuvrings of the present South Korean rulers to prolong their term of office have shaken the U.S. imperialist colonial rule to its very foundation. At present the revolutionary struggle in South Korea is gradually getting organized and is rooting deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of revolution; and the broad masses of all walks of life are rising in the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle. Expanding and strengthening their revolutionary organizations still more, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are actively unfolding a broad mass struggle everywhere to liquidate the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and realize the complete sovereignty and independence of the nation and the unification of the country and to win political freedom and democratic rights against military fascist dictatorship. The South Korean people will be more awakened and steeled in the struggle and will finally drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and knock down their stooges and thereby definitely achieve victory for the revolution.

Asia, once a colonial continent, has turned into an area where furious revolutionary storms are raging to entomb imperialism. Today this area has become the outpost on the front of the international revolution against imperialism, the main arena of the revolutionary struggle being carried out in a world-wide scope for freedom and liberation. Dealt powerful blows by the national-liberation struggle of the Eastern peoples, the imperialists have been mortally disfigured with wounds all over and completely isolated. Shameful imperialism and colonialism which kept hundreds of millions of people in poverty and hunger are now living their last days in the East, and their total extermination is on the order of the day.

The anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the peoples in the Asian continent with more than half of the world population and enormous natural and economic potentialities is strengthening the position of socialist countries in the world arena and providing favourable conditions for a further advancement of the international working-class movement by aggravating the general crisis of the world capitalist system and by striking imperialism from behind. The Eastern nations which were subjected to oppression and plunder and harsh national humiliation and racial discrimination by foreign aggressors for centuries have now emerged as a great revolutionary force of our times that opposes imperialism and colonialism and become a great motive power that carries forward the history of mankind.

Lenin once said that "...clear enough, in the impending decisive battle of the world revolution the movement of the majority of the population on the globe tending towards national liberation at the beginning will oppose capitalism and imperialism, and possibly, play a revolutionary role far greater than we expect." ("Lenin, Collected Works," Korean ed., Vol. 32, p. 692)

With every passing day, the correctness of Lenin's prediction is proved more clearly by the modern history of mankind which is adorned with revolutionary events.

Scared at the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces which are growing and strengthening in Asia day by day, the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are desperately floundering in an endeavour to repress the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggles of the peoples in this area which are spreading like a prairie fire, and to prop up their tottering colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists have poured most of their overseas military aid into the Asian region, set up numerous military bases and thrown two-thirds of their overseas armed forces of aggression there. While reinforcing their aggressive armed forces, they are nursing a fantastic pipe dream of achieving their Asian aggression without difficulty mainly by "means of making Asiatics fight each other," putting up Japanese militarism as "shock brigade" and raking up their satellite states and puppets in Asia. The U.S. imperialists have rearmed Japanese militarism and aligned it with the South Korean puppets and are making frenzied efforts to rig up an Asian "anti-communist" military alliance with these latter as the axis. Especially of late, the conspiratorial manoeuvres of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism to commit aggression on Asia are being pushed farther ahead. The U.S. imperialists have set out in actively utilizing for their Asian aggression the military and economic potentialities of Japan as their junior ally and military base of aggression while the Japanese militarists, for their part, are openly running amuck to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with U.S. imperialist backing. The Japanese militarists are already taking an active part in the U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam, stepping up undisguised war preparations to invade Korea and other countries in Asia and intensifying their economic and cultural penetration into the countries of this area.

With no amount of desperate endeavour, can U.S. imperialism and its stooges escape their doom already numbered like a sun setting behind western hills in Asia. The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their policy of aggression and war in Asia, the greater resistance of the Asian people they will encounter. The Eastern people will unfold an uncompromising, determined struggle for the building of an independent, prosperous new Asia and thereby knock down the colonial system of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism once and for all.

Since the days of Lenin, the Soviet people have upheld the banner of anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle and contributed greatly to the cause of the oppressed peoples of the world for liberation. The Soviet people assisted our people in the cause of liberation from the fetters of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and have given great aid, both material and moral, to our people's struggle to safeguard the freedom and independence of our fatherland and build a new society. Our people remember the internationalist support and assistance the Soviet people have given to them. The Korean people set great store by their friendship and solidarity with the Soviet people on the front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Today the fighting solidarity between our people and the Soviet people is being further cemented. The fighting solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union which was formed amidst the flames of common battle against imperialism and colonialism and for socialism and communism and which endured the trials of history will continue to consolidate and develop in the days to come.

Long live the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the international working classes and the oppressed nations all over the world firmly united under the ever-victorious revolutionary banner of Lenin!

Long Live Militant Friendship and Solidarity Between Peoples of Korea and China !

Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG At Banquet

PYONGYANG Apr. 6 (KCNA) —Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet held yesterday evening in welcome of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China now on a friendship visit to our country.
Follows the full text of the speech:

Esteemed Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,
Dear Chinese guests,
Dear comrades and friends,

We have received with a happy feeling Comrade Premier Chou En-lai, our close friend, in Pyongyang, capital of our country, today.

Allow me, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, reiterate warm welcome to you, Comrade Premier, and the Chinese guests accompanying you, here at this place overflowing with fraternal friendship and friendly feelings.

Korea and China are friendly neighbours knitted together with relations of kinship and the peoples of the two countries are brothers closely tied with the deep-rooted bond of amity.

The peoples of our two countries have traversed an arduous and thorny path of struggle against imperialism and for their freedom and national independence for a long time and shed much blood in this course.

The communists and the revolutionary workers and peasants of Korea and China fought together against Japanese imperialism, the common enemy, with arms in their hands under the anti-Japanese banner and our two peoples also fought shoulder to shoulder on the same side of the barricade against U.S. imperialism and the allied forces of world reaction during the last Korean War.

The Korean people and the Chinese people have realized through the practical experience of their own that their respective struggles against imperialist aggression and for the safeguarding of the security of their countries and the revolutionary gains are closely linked up with each other.

The peoples of our two countries won victories in struggles by their united forces in the past, and will fight together to win victory in the future, too.

The successes made by our two peoples in the revolution and construction further increase our strength.

The fraternal Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, won a great victory in the Chinese revolution by unfolding a fierce battle against foreign imperialist aggressors and reactionary forces at home.

The triumph of the Chinese revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China marked a fundamental turning point in the history of the Chinese people and it was an epoch-making event which dealt a heavy blow to the imperialist forces of the world and changed the Asian situation in favour of peace and socialism.

Having embarked upon the road of creating a new life the Chinese people, doing everything in their power, have actively accelerated the socialist construction by carrying it out more faster and better through economization, conducted the great proletarian cultural revolution and strengthened the nation's defence power, thereby making great successes.

The Korean people wish the Chinese people fresh successes in their future struggle for the building of socialism.

Today our people under the leadership of our Party are vigorously pushing forward the socialist construction by continually and thoroughly embodying the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields.

We are fighting to consolidate more firmly the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic on the basis of the great socio-economic changes which have already been made and to accomplish the historic cause of the unification of the country.

Our people always remember the noble internationalist assistance given us by the fraternal Chinese people during the last Fatherland Liberation War and in the difficult days of the post-war rehabilitation and reconstruction and are grateful to them for expressing support and solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland.

Such support and encouragement given us by the Chinese people will remain for ever in the hearts of the Korean people.

Comrades and friends,

The present situation in which the U.S. imperialists carry out more and more malignant armed invasions and subversive activities against the socialist countries and newly-independent states and barbarously suppress the liberation struggle of the peoples demands the revolutionary peoples cope with them with joint efforts.

At present U.S. imperialism is directing the spearhead of its aggression to Asia and plotting to accomplish its wild aggressive ambition by means of making Asiatics fight against each other whipping together its satellite countries and puppets in Asia including the Japanese militarist forces.

The Japanese militarists who have been revived by U.S. imperialism are further intensifying the militarization and fascistization of Japan and have openly embarked on the path of aggression against the Asian peoples. Japan has already been turned into an advance base, into a stronghold for aggressive war in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists, hand in glove with the Japanese militarist forces, are stepping up their policy of colonial plunder of South Korea and converting it into their military base and are running wild increasingly to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and stubbornly persist in their plot to rig up "two Chinas" while pursuing antagonistic policies against the People's Republic of China.

U.S. imperialism is intensifying the war of aggression against Vietnam still more under the signboard of "Vietnamization" of the war, escalating their armed intervention in Laos and scheming to sway Cambodia to the right after having instigated the reactionary right-wing forces to stage a coup d'etat in that country sometime ago.

No desperate effort on the part of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, however, can check the revolutionary struggles of the people in this part of the world or achieve their aggressive purposes in Asia.

Time has changed and Asia of today is not the Asia of yesterday.

Should the U.S. and Japanese imperialists unleash a new venturesome war of aggression again, oblivious of the lessons of history, the Korean people will, as in the past, fight the enemy to the end together with the Chinese people in order to defend their socialist gains and safeguard peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Sooner or later, the U.S. imperialists will definitely be kicked out of South Korea and Taiwan and the rest of Asia by the stubborn struggles of the Korean and Chinese peoples and other Asian peoples.

The Korean people regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to actively support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of all countries opposing U.S. imperialism.

Our people resolutely oppose the criminal U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam and actively support the righteous struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people.

Our people strongly support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people who defend the gains of revolution and build socialism successfully, frustrating the uninterrupted aggressive manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people condemn the armed intervention by the U.S. imperialists in Laos and positively support the Laotian people in their struggle for national independence.

Our people actively support the Arab people in their just struggle to oppose the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Zionists, safeguard national independence and dignity, recover the occupied Arab territory and achieve the Palestinian people's cause of liberation.

The Korean people manifest support and militant solidarity to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in all parts of the world against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation.

Our people will in the future, too continue to fight dynamically for the triumph of the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the progressive peoples of the world, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Esteemed Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

You have visited our country at a time when the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are perpetrating manoeuvrings of aggression and war more plainly.

We believe that your current visit to our country will make a fresh contribution to further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between Korea and China in the interests of the common cause of the peoples of the two countries.

May I propose a toast to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China, to the militant solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of the world fighting against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, to the health of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, to the health of Comrade Chou En-lai, to the health of the guests from China, to the health of diplomatic representatives of various countries and to the health of all comrades present here.

Speech of Premier CHOU EN-LAI At Banquet

PYONGYANG Apr. 6 (KCNA) —Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, made a speech at the banquet arranged in his honour by Comrade Kim Il Sung.
Follows the full text of the speech:

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,
Respected Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,
Comrades and friends,

Upon our arrival today in your capital Pyongyang, we were accorded a magnificent and warm welcome by the fraternal Korean people. And now Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung is holding such a grand banquet for us, giving us an opportunity of gathering joyously with the leading Comrades of the Korean Party and Government. We are indeed very happy. On behalf of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people, I extend cordial greetings and high respects to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the fraternal Korean people.

The heroic Korean people have a glorious tradition of resisting imperialist aggression. In order to win liberation for their fatherland, the Korean people waged long and most arduous struggles against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism and won great victories. And now, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people, displaying a spirit of self-sustenance, independence and hard struggle, are devoting themselves to the defence of their country and their sovereignty. The Chinese people warmly congratulate the Korean people on their achievements and sincerely wish them continued new victories in the days to come.

To date U.S. imperialism is still forcibly occupying South Korea and threatening the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Chinese people firmly support the heroic Korean people in carrying to the end until final victory the just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the unification of Korea.

The present international situation continues to develop in a direction favourable to the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world. U.S. imperialism is in the grip of grave political and economic crisis, and beset with difficulties both at home and abroad, it has landed itself in an impasse. But it has not and will never change its aggressive nature. U.S. imperialism is making intensified efforts to carry out its counter-revolutionary dual tactics to suppress the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world and maintain its tottering colonial rule.

In Asia, U.S. imperialism has all along used the Japanese reactionaries as its principle assistant in pushing forward its policies of aggression and war. In order to extricate itself from the predicament in which its strength cannot meet its ambitions, the Nixon Government, since coming to office, has put forward the so-called "new Asia policy" of using Asians to fight Asians, placing greater reliance on the Japanese reactionaries and making them serve as its shock troops against the peoples of the Asian countries. Actively fostered by U.S. imperialism, the Sato Government, the most reactionary and aggressive Japanese Government since the end of World War II, which is inflated with wild ambitions and unbridled arrogance, is wantonly attempting to take the old path traversed by Japanese militarism in the past and realize its old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." Last November, Eisaku Sato visited the United States and issued a Japan-U.S. joint communique with Nixon, pushing to a new stage the military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. The Japan-U.S. joint communique is a new U.S.-Japanese military alliance spearheaded against the peoples of Asia.

Under the guise of the so-called "reversion of Okinawa," the Japanese reactionaries have no scruples in selling out the national interests and sovereignty of Japan, willingly trying the whole of Japan onto the war chariot of U.S. imperialism and turning Japan proper into a military base of U.S. imperialism for its aggression in Asia just as in the case of Okinawa.

Speaking through the medium of Eisaku Sato, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have openly clamoured that Taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of Japan," that Korea "is essential to Japan's own security" and that Japan wants to play a "role" in Indo-China. Recently, a director of the legislation bureau of the Japanese Government was even more blatant in declaring that Japan would dispatch "Self-Defence Forces" to South Korea under the pretext of "protecting" its "rights and interests" there. Obviously, the aim of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is to perpetuate the forcible occupation of Taiwan and obstruct the Chinese people from liberating their own territory Taiwan Province; perpetuate the forcible occupation of South

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Joint Communique of Government of DPR of Korea and Government of PR of China Announced

PYONGYANG Apr. 9 (KCNA) —A joint communique of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of China was made public. The joint communique reads in full:

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, paid an official friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Apr. 5 to Apr. 7, 1970.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Premier Chou En-lai and his party were accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people. This is an expression of the deep friendship of the Korean people for the brotherly Chinese people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Comrade Choi Yong Kun; Comrade Kim Il; Comrade Pak Sung Chul; Comrade Ho Dam, First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Korean Ambassador to China.

Present from the Chinese side were Comrade Chi Peng-fei, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Yang Teh-chung, a leading cadre of a Department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Comrade Tsao Ke-chiang, Deputy-Director of the Asian Affairs' Department of the Foreign Ministry; Comrade Han Hsu, Deputy-Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea.

At the talks the two sides exchanged views on further strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Chinese peoples and a number of other questions of common concern.

The Chinese side expressed congratulations to the Korean people who, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, have turned their country in a short span of time into a developed socialist country with the solid foundations of an independent national economy, powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture by displaying to the full the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and vigorously waging the Chollima Movement.

The Chinese side wished greater successes in future to the Korean people who are carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the ever intensified manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war and struggling to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Korean side expressed congratulations to the Chinese people, who, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with Comrade Mao Tse-tung as its leader and Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader, have smashed the schemes of imperialism and modern revisionism for capitalist restoration and successfully carried out the great proletarian cultural revolution and are struggling, making every effort, to build socialism with greater, faster, better and more economical results and increase the defence capabilities, thereby turning their country into a socialist state ever growing in strength.

The Korean side wished the Chinese people still greater successes in future in their struggle against the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for developing industry, agriculture and science and technology, further increasing the defence capabilities of the country and liberating Taiwan.

Considering that it fully accords with the interests of the common cause to further consolidate the blood-cemented militant fraternity, friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China, the two sides expressed the firm determination and desire of the peoples of the two countries to strengthen the common struggle against the manoeuvres of the imperialists for aggression and war and further develop the relations of mutual cooperation in various domains.

The two sides consider that the present international situation continues to develop in favour of the revolutionary struggle of the world people and is unfavourable to imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries.

Both sides point out in particular that due vigilance should be heightened against the fact that the U.S. imperialists are resorting to more cunning and crafty machinations in a desperate attempt to find a way out of their position going to ruin in aggression and war.

At present, the U.S. imperialists, while stepping up naked armed intervention and acts of subversion and sabotage, are brutally suppressing the national liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and viciously disturbing peace.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists, directing the spearhead of aggression at Asia, are scheming to expand the aggression against the socialist countries in Asia and the people in this region by mobilizing the Japanese militarist forces and other satellite countries and puppets to make Asians fight Asians.

The U.S. imperialists are further stepping up the criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people under the slogan of "Vietnamization," running wild in the manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war, aggravating the tension in Korea, and persisting in aggression and provocations against the Chinese people.

All this shows that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war and the most ferocious common enemy of the peoples of all countries in the world. The U.S. imperialists craftily scheme to veil their aggressive nature behind the signboard of "peace." But they cannot deceive the world people. A resolute struggle should be waged to the end against U.S. imperialism without the slightest compromise with it.

The intensified manoeuvres for aggression and war on the part of the U.S. imperialists are not a sign of their "mightiness" but, on the contrary, prove their weakness.

The two sides expressed the conviction that when the spearhead of attack is directed at U.S. imperialism and all the revolutionary people unite strength and unfold a powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world, U.S. imperialism will perish in the end and the revolutionary cause of the people will certainly emerge victorious.

The two sides vehemently condemn Japanese militarism, which revived again as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is entering on the road of open aggression against the Asian people with a delusion to realize the old broken dream of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism and in conspiracy and collusion with it.

Today the Japanese reactionaries, in accordance with the "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism, are further speeding up the fascistization and militarisation of the country, rapidly reinforcing aggressive military forces, expanding military bases on a large scale and stepping up war preparations for overseas expansion.

Japan has already become an advance base and stronghold for a new war of aggression in Asia.

The Japanese militarists are directly serving the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression in Vietnam, actively partaking in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and insidiously machinating to include Taiwan, the sacred territory of the Chinese people, in their sphere of influence.

If the indiscreet machinations of the Japanese militarists are overlooked, they will again bring great calamities to the people of Asia and the world.

No illusion should be harboured about the Japanese militarists and no expectation should be pinned on them.

To fraternize with the Sato Government, not seeing the danger of Japanese militarism, is tantamount to encouraging the overseas expansion of Japanese militarism and consolidating the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia.

All the revolutionary people of the world should take concrete action to check and frustrate the Japanese militarists' wild ambition of aggression.

Considering that the current struggle against Japanese militarism is a part of the struggle against imperialism and a struggle for defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world, both sides expressed the firm determination to further intensify the common struggle against Japanese militarism while struggling against U.S. imperialism.

The Chinese side bitterly denounces the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for frantically trying to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and intensifying fascist suppression as never before, committing bestial murderous atrocities against South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

Holding that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and constant source of war in Korea, the Chinese side fully supports the correct line of national unification put forth by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the unification of the country by the Korean people themselves in an independent way free from any outside interference after making the U.S. imperialist aggression army withdraw from South Korea.

The Korean side extends full support to the righteous struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan from the occupation by U.S. imperialism and achieve territorial integrity, pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists who

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Korea and obstruct the unification of Korea; and perpetuate the division of Vietnam and obstruct the Vietnamese people from liberating the South, defending the North and proceeding to reunify their fatherland.

Wanton designs of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have met with the resolute opposition of the peoples of China, Korea and Vietnam as well as of the peoples of Japan, the United States and the rest of the world.

At present, the attitude taken towards the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and towards Japanese militarism constitutes an important criterion for distinguishing between genuine and sham revolution, between genuine and sham socialism and between genuine and sham Marxism-Leninism, and as pointed out by our Korean Comrades: "This is a question of fundamental stand."

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again... till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their accomplices will never cease making troubles. But today it is the Asian peoples, including the Japanese people, and not U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, who decide the destiny of Asia. Should U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism be so blinded by their lust for gains as to obdurately impose a war of aggression on the peoples of China and Korea and other Asian countries, they will surely suffer even more ignominious defeat and have themselves destroyed in the fire they kindle.

Under the heavy blows of the heroic Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, U.S. imperialism has suffered disastrous defeat in its war of aggression against Vietnam and Laos. In order to save itself from defeat, the Nixon Government is flagrantly carrying out aggression, intervention and subversive activities against Cambodia while stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression against Vietnam and Laos.

Recently, U.S. imperialism has openly instigated the Cambodian rightist clique to stage a coup d'etat against Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Combodia. This is another frantic provocation made by U.S. imperialism against the peoples of Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and other Asian countries. On March 23, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, issued his message to compatriots and five-point declaration, sternly denouncing the towering crimes of U.S. imperialism and the Cambodian rightist clique and calling on all patriotic Cambodian peoples to unite to form the national united front of Kampuchea and wage a resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The Chinese Government and people firmly support this just, stand taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and they consistently support the policy of independence, peace, neutrality, democracy and defence of state sovereignty and territorial integrity firmly pursued by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. We are deeply convinced that the Cambodian people, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the peoples of Vietnam and Laos and supported by the people of the whole world, will certainly win complete victory in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Comrades and friends,

The present situation in our country is very good. The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has won great victory and has consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country and shattered the shemes of imperialism and modern revisionism to restore capitalism in our country. Tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought, the Chinese people are determined to fulfil their proletarian internationalist duty, give firm support to the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world and carry to the end the great struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of various countries.

China and Korea are neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. There exists a traditional militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples. This friendship cemented with blood was forged and has grown in the course of the protracted struggle against our common enemies, U.S. and Japanese imperialism. The militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples is the embodiment of the intimate relationship of our two peoples who share weal and woe and are closely linked like the lips and the teeth. Common interests and common problems of security and danger have bound and united our two peoples together. In the face of new threats of aggression and war by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the Chinese and Korean peoples must unite closely and enhance preparedness against war in our common fight against the enemies. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, work for the consolidation and development of the militant friendship and unity between China and Korea.

Long live the blood-cemented militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Now I prose a toast

to the health of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,

to the health of Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

to the health of our Comrades and friends!

Koreans Here Warmly Celebrate 58th Birthday Of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader

A Grand Central Meeting of Koreans in Japan to celebrate the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was held on Apr. 15 in Osaka, Japan, in a surging atmosphere in which CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) workers and Korean compatriots in Japan were effecting a great innovation in the patriotic work of CHONGRYUN with a feeling of boundless respect and loyalty to the Leader on this happy occasion.

Hung respectfully on the platform against the background of a big national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Present at the meeting were Chairman Han Duk Su, vice-Chairman Li Kye Baik, vice-Chairman Ho Nam Gi and Secretary General Pak Jae Ro, of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, President Li Jin Kyu of Korean University, and the responsible functionaries of the organizations and enterprises under it and Chairman Li Dal Sin of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN.

Korean compatriots in beautiful national costumes were out on this national day in the streets of Osaka as well as around the meeting place.

The meeting was attended by over 9,000 Korean citizens living in the Kansai districts and neighbouring prefectures and they all were filled with great joy and surging emotions.

Their hearts were directed to Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, the home of their hearts, wishing the fatherly Leader a long life and good health.

Therefore, on this day, all the participants in the meeting were filled with surging fidelity to the fatherly Leader who has led the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and extended warmest solicitude to Korean citizens here.

The meeting opened at 11:00 a.m. with a chorus of "The Song of General Kim Il Sung." A representative of the Korean Pioneers in Japan presented a basket of flowers to Chairman Han Duk Su.

The meeting heard a report by Chairman Han Duk Su.

He said that the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was observed at a time when Korea was drawing the interest of the world and when the international prestige of the DPRK was skyrocketing.

He extended the highest honour and warmest congratulations to the Leader.

He expatiated on the undying achievements Marshal Kim Il Sung performed for the Korean revolution and world revolution, declaring that he had devoted his more than 40 years wholly to the cause of the freedom and independence of the fatherland, to the lasting prosperity and happiness of the Korean people, to the victory of the world revolution.

He specified the instances of kindred solicitude the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung had shown to the Korean citizens in this country.

Pointing out that our time is a glorious era under the wise command of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the Korean nation and a distinguished leader of the world revolution, Chairman Han Duk Su detailed the tasks to be fulfilled by CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here in order to remain loyal to the Leader.

He called upon the entire CHONGRYUN workers and Korean people in this country to add lustre to their honour of being inheritors of the glorious revolutionary traditions by greeting the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN with the higher political zeal and a greater success in work.

"Only victory and glory are in store for us who march forward under the command of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our people and the genius leader of the revolution," he said, and continued:

"Let's march forward, rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements."

He concluded his speech with these words: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by him!"

Chairman Han Duk Su's report enabled all the people there to firm up their determination to effect unprecedented innovations and upsurges in CHONGRYUN's work filled with the honour and pride and happiness of being guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

The Central Meeting of Koreans in Japan was held on Apr. 15 in Osaka to celebrate the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

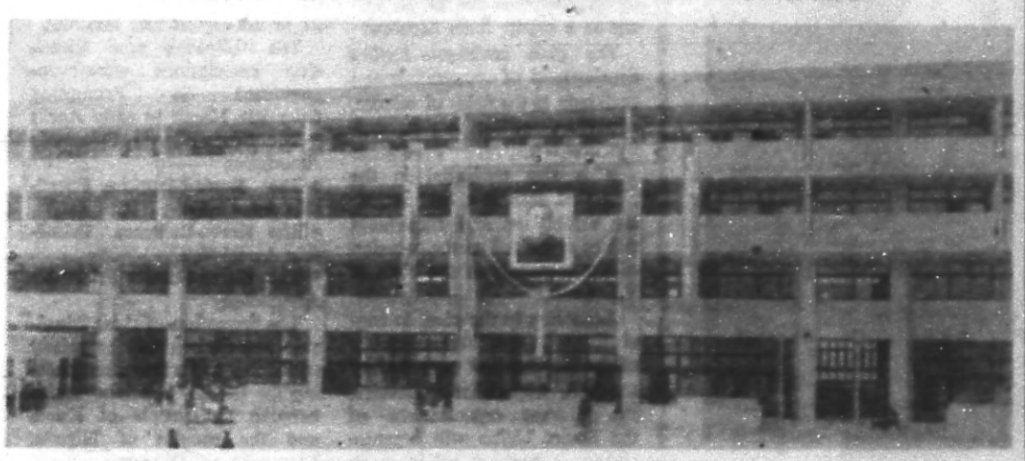
The meeting unanimously adopted a letter addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, expressing the ardent determination of all the participants.

The meeting ended with a chorus of "The 40 Million Sing in Praise of the Leader."

The atmosphere which dominated the meeting was the firm resolve of the participants to remain boundlessly loyal to the Leader, and their burning respect and adoration for Him.

That day, meetings were held throughout Japan to celebrate the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

New Korean Schools Built



A view of the recently completed No. 2 building of the Tokyo Korean Junior-Senior High School

New Korean schools have recently been built in several parts of Japan in order to warmly celebrate the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the 15th founding day and the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), bringing to 155 the number of regular Korean schools scattered over this country.

The completion of new schools is a patriotic response of Korean citizens here to the warm solicitude reaching out to them from Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. This served the Japanese authorities as a flat denial of their malicious suppressive machinations against Korean national education in Japan.

On Mar. 28, a ceremony was held to mark the completion of the No. 2 building of the Tokyo Korean Junior-Senior High School on its playground with more than 4,500 Korean residents in Tokyo participating. Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN cut the tape, marking the completion of the building.

This four-storey ferro-concrete building, built at the cost of 125 million Japanese yen, has 32 class rooms and the "Room for Study of Marshal Kim Il Sung" and broadcasting room, all rooms air-conditioned.

On Apr. 5, the Maizuru Korean Primary-Junior High School was built in Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture. Maizuru is a big port city facing the East Sea.

The Ukijima Maru remains yet to be salvaged in the port of Maizuru. The ship was sunk with over 5,000 home-bound Korean citizens aboard, as a result of the sabotage of the reactionaries.

This incident took place shortly after the liberation of Korea.

The senior high school course was recently added to the Tohoku Korean Primary-Junior High School, located in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture on the Pacific coast line of Japan.

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have occupied Taiwan, the sacred territory of the Chinese people, and are incessantly perpetrating the acts of aggression and provocation against the People's Republic of China by encouraging their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists' schemes to oppose the restoration of the legitimate position of the People's Republic of China on the international arena, block her influence and create "two Chinas" are bound to end in shameful failure.

Both sides express full support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their heroic struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their war of aggression in South Vietnam and all the aggressive acts of infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw their aggressor troops and troops of satellites and South Korean puppets from South Vietnam unconditionally and completely, and the Vietnam question should be solved in accordance with the desire of the Vietnamese people themselves.

The Vietnamese people will surely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win final victory in the struggle for their just cause.

Both sides scathingly denounce U.S. imperialism for its aggression and armed intervention against Laos and express firm solidarity with the Laotian people who, under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front, are waging a just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Considering that the recent reactionary coup d'etat engineered by the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia is a grave menace to the genuine interests of the Cambodian people and the security of the three countries in Indo-China. Both sides strongly denounce the criminal subversive manoeuvres of U.S imperialism against the Cambodian people and support the struggle of the Cambodian people for safeguarding the independence and sovereignty of the country, and the five-point declaration dated March 23 of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

Both sides express support to and solidarity with the Japanese people in the struggle for abrogating the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact," dismantling the military bases of U.S. imperialism, opposing the revival and rearming of Japanese militarism and ensuring the complete independence and democratic development of the country.

The two sides resolutely denounce the Israeli aggressors for their criminal act of continuing to illegally occupy Arab territory and expanding their aggression against Arab countries with the direct backing and at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and fully support the just struggle of the Arab people for defending national independence and dignity, restoring the occupied Arab territory and achieving the Palestinian people's cause of liberation.

Considering that the national liberation movement which is being waged vigorously in the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America today is one of the most powerful revolutionary forces of the present times, both sides express firm solidarity with all the peoples in these regions fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The two sides express militant solidarity with the working class and toiling people of the capitalist countries in their revolutionary struggle against exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the right to existence and class emancipation.

The two sides consider that today when the manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for aggression and new war provocation are being intensified day by day, the situation demands the peoples of Korea and China unite strength and jointly counter them. And this is of great significance in thwarting and smashing the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, safeguarding peace in Asia and the world and dynamically pushing forward with the revolution and construction by the peoples of the two countries.

The two sides note with satisfaction that the visit of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a new contribution to further strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and China based on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Pyongyang
April 7, 1970

Aspirations of South Korean People for New Life Will Surely Be Realized

—On Occasion of 10th Anniversary of April 19 Popular Uprising—

EDITORIAL

Today Korean compatriots in Japan greet the 10th anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising in a seething atmosphere in which they are bringing new innovations and an upsurge to all domains of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) work to meet the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN, with high political enthusiasm and successes upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

On this day, we extend warm support and encouragement to South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people vigorously undertaking the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle according to the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, boundlessly adoring him.

The April Popular Uprising which turned the whole of South Korea into a sea of resistance flames 10 years ago was an explosion of the pent-up grudge and indignation of the South Korean people. It was a mass anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the people who rose for freedom and liberation, new government and new life.

Unable to tolerate corruption, misrule, non-rights and living difficulties any longer under the colonial fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the South Korean people came out in mass resistance struggles with the March 15 uprising in Masan as an occasion, looking up as the lighthouse of hope to the northern half of the DPRK which scored brilliant successes under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. They beat back the bloody suppression of the enemy and at last overthrew the Syngman Rhee clique.

This was a great victory the South Korean people won in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and a serious blow dealt on the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

But the April Popular Uprising could not achieve a complete victory despite the heroic struggle of the South Korean youth and students and the people, and gave them a severe lesson.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"As there was no revolutionary party nor clear-cut struggle programme and accordingly workers and peasants, basic mass, could not widely participate in the resistance, the South Korean people could not but be deprived of the price of blood they shed by another stooge of U.S. imperialism."

Ten years have elapsed without any of the aspirations of the South Korean people after new government, new system and new life in the April Popular Uprising being realized.

Nonplussed by the mass struggle of the people, the U.S. imperialist aggressors put up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their new bootlickers and established a military fascist dictatorship, thereby making desperate efforts to maintain their colonial domination confronted with bankruptcy.

The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen strengthened the unprecedented fascist suppression of all the patriotic and democratic forces, carried out the bestial atrocities of ruthlessly trampling and stamping out the fundamental rights of the people to live and thereby changed the whole of South Korea into a hell on earth where starvation and poverty, terror and massacring are rampant.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are mercilessly suppressing the South Korean people who have risen for the right to existence, democratic freedoms and the independent peaceful unification of the country. They have arrested and put in jail many revolutionaries and patriots including the members of the United Revolutionary Party, brought them to murderous trials and brutally massacred them.

In a bid to shore up the colonial rule shaking to its foundation, while frenziedly suppressing the people, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges have been undisguised in their preparations to trigger a new war in Korea. Their drive has reached its zenith after the incident of the "Pueblo," U.S. imperialist armed spy ship. In particular, since wicked war-maniac Nixon took power as new ringleader of U.S. imperialism, their manoeuvres to ignite a war in Korea have entered a more reckless stage.

Conducting military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK on a large scale, the U.S. imperialists are actively drawing the Japanese militarists into their criminal act under the signboard of "collective security."

Owing to the daily intensifying war policy of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, workers are suffering from unbearable hard work; peasants and fishermen are being deprived of their land and fishing grounds; and youth and students are forced to conduct military training, deprived of opportunities of learning. The tragedy of lack of food and famine is raging throughout South Korea and millions of the people are on the verge of starvation.

The U.S. imperialists are seeking to "prolong the rule" of the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique, their most faithful servitors and most heinous excutor of their colonial rule and making desperate efforts to prop up their colonial domination as long as possible by strengthening the policy of war and aggression.

All this is creating much dissatisfaction with and resistance to U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi stooges among the South Korean people.

Today the South Korean people realize through their precious experience in the April 19 Popular Uprising that only by expelling U.S. imperialism from South Korea and sweeping away the Pak Jung Hi clique, can they achieve freedom and liberation and national unification. They are now unfolding anti-U.S., national salvation struggles in various forms, following the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

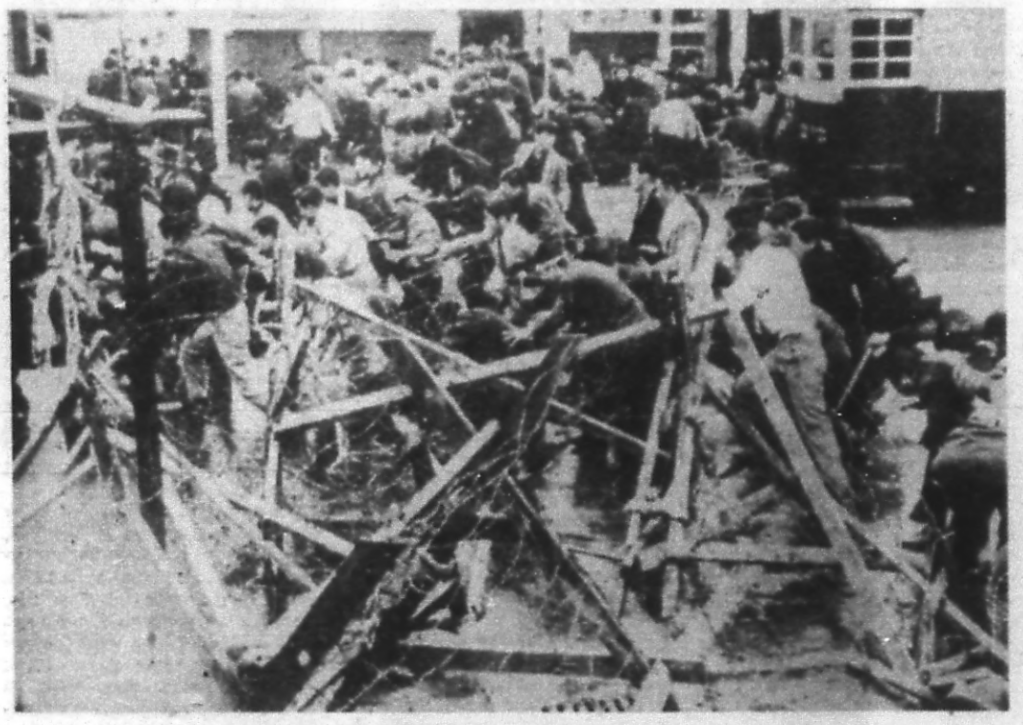
Especially, South Korean revolutionaries are arming themselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and are expanding their revolutionary organizations among workers, peasants and people in all walks of life. They are vigorously fighting for the right to live, democratic freedoms and independent unification of the country against the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to launch a new war and their fascist suppression.

All the CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots here will thoroughly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions and do everything in their power to bring near the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland, rallied rock-firm around him.

We will strengthen national unity among Koreans here, warmly support and encourage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people, expose and condemn pungently the scheme of the U.S. imperialism and its stooges to provoke another war and their fascist suppression of the South Korean people and wage a more resolute struggle to oppose the reinvation of South Korea by the Japanese militarists.

We will strengthen our external activities to deepen solidarity with the peoples of the world and win their support and encouragement for our just struggle.

Only victory and glory are in store for the South Korean people marching forward, armed with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, ever victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding leader of revolution and upholding his strategic and tactical policies of the South Korean revolution and national unification.



The flame of the mass uprising reached Seoul, resulting in a nation-wide demonstration. South Korean youth and students hit the streets and gallantly battled the carbine-armed police force.

S. Korean Students Undertake Resolute Struggle

The students of the Law College under Seoul University called a strike on Apr. 2 in demand of the reinstatement of the students who were illegally punished for their participation in the just struggle for smashing the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to a radio report from South Korea.

Over 150 students held a general meeting of students on Apr. 13 afternoon, bitterly exposing and denouncing the vicious acts of the puppet clique and their hangers-on in the school who have been turning down their just demand.

The students decided to fight on persistently by all legal method for pushing through their demand.

Upwards of 750 students of the Kuji middle scheol in Talsong county, North Kyongsang Province, have been persisting in their strike since Mar. 12 against robbery by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the mangy dogs of the U.S. imperialists, and school profiteers, according to a South Korean radio report.

They have formed a "struggle committee" and are strongly demanding the expulsion of all the so-called "directors" of the school, hangers-on of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. They have decided not to send their children to school before this demand is met.

According to the report, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the despicable dogs of the U.S. imperialists, and the school profiteers, are steadily intensifying plunder against the students, having turned the schools into money-making centres. At the above school, the villains robbed the students of more than 1.28 million won to line their pockets.

DPRK Strengthens Foreign Relations

*The 1970 plan for cultural exchange between the DPRK and the Soviet Union was signed in Moscow on Mar. 10, according to a report from Moscow.

The plan envisages further development of cooperation and exchange in the fields of science, education, public health, culture and art.

It is also envisaged in the plan that various events including exhibitions and film-shows will be organized on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

According to the plan, in connection with the 20th anniversary of the Korean War provoked by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the relevant organizations of the Soviet Union will organize various events of solidarity in support of the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of all U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the independent, peaceful unification of the country, between Jun. 25 and Jul. 27 in the capital and localities.

The following new friendship associations were inaugurated in Pyongyang from late March to early April:

*** The Korea-Nigeria Friendship Association**
*** The Korea-Mauritius Friendship Association**
*** The Korea-Dahomey Friendship Association**
*** The Korea-Gambia Friendship Association**

The formation of these friendship associations will be greatly conducive to further strengthening the friendly relations sealed between the people of Korea and the peoples of Nigeria, Mauritius, Dahomey and Gambia through common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

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